EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S1	231	idazoxan	USPAT	OR	OFF	2006/12/13 14:20
S2	184	idazoxan @py<="2004"	USPAT	AND	OFF	2006/12/13 14:37
S3	793732	composition$	USPAT	AND	OFF	2006/12/13 14:21
S4	6	S1 with S3	USPAT	WITH	ON	2006/12/13 14:22
S5	1561	polymorph	USPAT	AND	OFF	2006/12/13 14:37
S6	18	S1 and S5	USPAT	AND	OFF	2007/01/04 10:42
S7	233	idazoxan	USPAT	OR	OFF	2007/01/04 10:38
S8	1571	polymorph	USPAT	AND	OFF	2007/01/04 10:38
S9	0	S7 same S8	USPAT	SAME	OFF	2007/01/04 10:38
S10	20016	microcrystalline adj cellulose	USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2007/01/04 11:13
S11	86	S7 and S10	USPAT	AND	OFF	2007/01/04 11:14
S12	0	S7 same S10	USPAT	SAME	OFF	2007/01/04 11:14
S13	378	glyceryl adj behenate	USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2007/01/04 11:15
S14	19412	colloidal adj silica	USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2007/01/04 11:15
S15	77851	lactose	USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2007/01/04 11:15
S16	0	S7 and S10 and S13 and S14 and S15	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	AND	ON	2007/01/04 14:44
S17	20016	microcrystalline adj cellulose	USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2007/01/04 14:44
S18	378	glyceryl adj behenate	USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2007/01/04 14:44
S19	19412	colloidal adj silica	USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2007/01/04 14:44
S20	77851	lactose	USPAT	ADJ	OFF	2007/01/04 14:44
S21	45	S17 and S18 and S19 and S20	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	AND	ON	2007/01/04 14:44
S22	240670	tablet	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	AND	ON	2007/01/04 14:44
S23	45	S21 and S22	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	AND	ON	2007/01/04 15:02
S24	233	idazoxan	USPAT	OR	OFF	2007/01/04 15:02
S25	0	S23 and S24	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	AND	ON	2007/01/04 15:02

EAST Search History

S26	233	idazoxan	USPAT	OR	OFF	2007/01/04 15:05

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:13:27 ON 05 JAN 2007

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 Jan 2007  (20070104/ED)

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=> s 7944-58-4 or idazoxan
             0 7944-58-4
          1806 IDAZOXAN
             1 IDAZOXANS
          1806 IDAZOXAN
                 (IDAZOXAN OR IDAZOXANS)
L1        1806 7944-58-4 OR IDAZOXAN

=> s polymorph?
L2      199796 POLYMORPH?

=> s l1 and l2
L3           6 L1 AND L2

=> d ti au abs so py 1-6

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 6  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Composition comprising salts or hydrates or polymorphs of
     idazoxan or its derivatives
IN   Bougaret, Joel; Avan, Jean-Louis; Segonds, Roland
AB   The present invention discloses a pharmaceutical composition comprising
     idazoxan or derivs. and their therapeutically acceptable salts,
     racemates, optically active isomers and polymorphs.  Thus, a
     tablet was prepared comprising idazoxan hydrochloride 20%,
     microcryst. cellulose 10%, glyceryl behenate 5%, colloidal silica 0.1% and
     lactose monohydrate to 100%.  The addition of idazoxan to the
     treatment with fluphenazine in patients with schizophrenia to control
     extrapyramidal symptoms led to significant reduction in the symptoms in
     comparison with fluphenazine monotherapy.
SO   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 26 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 722,451.
     CODEN: USXXCO
PY   2005
     2005
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2006
2005
2005
2005
2006
2006

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Pharmaceutical composition based on idazoxan, salts, hydrates or polymorphs
IN Bougaret, Joel; Avan, Jean-Louis; Segonds, Roland
AB A pharmaceutical composition comprises an idazoxan salt or idazoxan hydrate 5, microcryst. cellulose 10, lubricant 5, colloidal silica 0.1, and lactose monohydrate qs to 100%. Crystallog. anal. by powder x-ray diffraction was carried out on idazoxan polymorphs.
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 22 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
PY 2005
2005
2006
2005
2005
2005
2005
2006
2006

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Alpha-2 adrenergic receptor polymorphisms
IN Small, Kersten M.; Liggett, Stephen B.
AB The present invention includes polymorphisms in nucleic acids encoding the alpha-2B, alpha-2A, and alpha-2C adrenergic receptor and expressed alpha-2B, alpha-2A and alpha-2C adrenergic receptor mol. The invention also pertains to methods and mols. for detecting such polymorphisms. The invention further pertains to the use of such mols. and methods in the diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment of diseases such as cardiovascular and central nervous system disease.
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 73 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 692,077.
CODEN: USXXCO
PY 2003
2006
2001
2002
2003
2005
2006

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Polymorphisms in human α2 adrenergic receptor genes and their diagnostic and therapeutic uses
IN Liggett, Stephen B.; Small, Kirsten M.
AB The present invention includes polymorphisms in nucleic acids encoding the α2B, α2A, and α2C adrenergic receptor genes and expressed α2B, α2A and α2C adrenergic receptor protein mol. The invention also pertains to methods and mols. for detecting such polymorphisms. The invention further pertains to the use of such mols. and methods in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases such as cardiovascular and central nervous system disease. Genetic polymorphisms of deletion/insertions and single nucleotides in the intracellular loop 3 region of human α2 adrenergic receptors were identified and characterized to search for correlations between the polymorphisms and physiol. signaling functions of the receptors. Recombinant polymorphic receptor

proteins were expressed in cell lines to measure ligand binding, protein phosphorylation, effect on adenyl cyclase activity, MAP kinase activation, GTPγS binding, and/or inositol phosphate accumulation. Differences in signal transduction due to the α2 adrenoceptor polymorphisms were observed but the polymorphisms have not yet been genetically linked with disease, for example hypertension. The polymorphisms of this invention can be used to determine an individual's risk for developing a disease, for diagnosis, and for selecting appropriate drug treatments based on the identity of the polymorphism.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 163 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

PY 2001
2002
2003
2003
2006
2005
2006

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Preventive effect of rilmenidine on the occurrence of neurogenic ventricular arrhythmias in rabbits

AU Roegel, Jean-Christophe; Yannoulis, Natalia; De Jong, Wybren; Feldman, Josiane; Bousquet, Pascal

AB Centrally acting antihypertensive drugs bearing an imidazoline or a related chemical structure inhibit sympathetic nervous output to the heart and vascular beds, and enhance parasympathetic tone. Cardiac ischemia and ventricular arrhythmia that can result from hypertension are likely to benefit from such effects. The effects of rilmenidine, an oxazoline with antihypertensive properties, was investigated in a model of neurogenically induced ischemic ventricular arrhythmias. Bicuculline, a α-aminobutyric acid (GABAA) receptor antagonist, was administered intracisternally in pentobarbitone anesthetized rabbits. 10 μG/kg intracisternal bicuculline induced polymorphic ventricular ectopic beats and ventricular tachycardia, while blood pressure increased by 50-60% and heart rate in sinus rhythm decreased by 20%. Rilmenidine pretreatment (10 min), either administered i.v. (0.01, 0.1, 1 mg/kg) or intracisternally (3, 10, 30 μg/kg), dose-dependently prevented the occurrence of bicuculline-induced arrhythmia and, because of a lower baseline, the blood pressure values reached were less when compared with controls. Intracisternal idazoxan (15 μg/kg) had no antiarrhythmic effect but antagonized, in part, the hemodynamic and antiarrhythmic effects of rilmenidine (1 mg/kg i.v.; 30 μg/kg intracisternally). The antiarrhythmic effects observed with rilmenidine are mainly mediated by blunting the bicuculline-induced increase in the sympathetic nervous output to the heart and the vascular beds. These effects of rilmenidine are likely to originate from action on the central as well as on the peripheral nervous systems. Direct coronary or cardiac effects might also play a role, in particular at low nonhypotensive i.v. doses.

SO Journal of Hypertension (1998), 16(Suppl. 3, I1 Agents in High Blood Pressure and Cardioprotection Management: The Contribution of Rilmenidine), S39-S43
CODEN: JOHYD3; ISSN: 0263-6352

PY 1998

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Inhibition of centrally induced ventricular arrhythmias by rilmenidine and idazoxan in rabbits

AU Roegel, Jean Christophe; Yannoulis, Natalia; De Jong, Wybren; Monassier, Laurent; Feldmann, Josiane; Bousquet, Pascal

AB The effects of rilmenidine with antihypertensive properties, and idazoxan, an antagonist of the hypotensive effects of rilmenidine

was investigated in a model of ventricular arrhythmias. Bicuculline, a GABAA receptor antagonist, was administered intracisternally (i.c.) to produce arrhythmias in pentobarbitone anesthetized rabbits; 10 μg/kg bicuculline i.c. induced polymorphic ventricular ectopic beats and ventricular tachycardia while blood pressure increased by about 50-60% and sinusal heart rate decreased by about 20%. Rilmenidine, either administered i.v. (0.01, 0.1, 1 mg/kg i.v.) or i.c. (3, 10, 30 μg/kg) dose-dependently prevented the occurrence of bicuculline-induced arrhythmias while, because of a lower base-line, the blood pressure values reached were less as compared to controls. Idazoxan administered i.v. (3, 10 mg/kg) had a similar action. Idazoxan i.c. (15 μg/kg) had no significant antiarrhythmic effect but antagonized in part the hemodynamic and antiarrhythmic effects of rilmenidine (1 mg/kg i.v.; 30 μg/kg i.c.). It is suggested that the antiarrhythmic effects observed with rilmenidine are mainly mediated by blunting the bicuculline-induced increase in the sympathetic nervous output to the heart and the vascular beds. These effects of rilmenidine are likely to originate both from the central and peripheral nervous system. The antiarrhythmic effects of idazoxan i.v. might be related to a blocking action on alpha2-adrenoceptors at the level of the coronary arteries and other vascular beds.

SO Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology (1996), 354(5), 598-605
CODEN: NSAPCC; ISSN: 0028-1298
PY 1996

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